May 18, 1926. 1,585,269

A. A. SERVA

FLOOR POLISHER

Filed Nov. 6, 1924

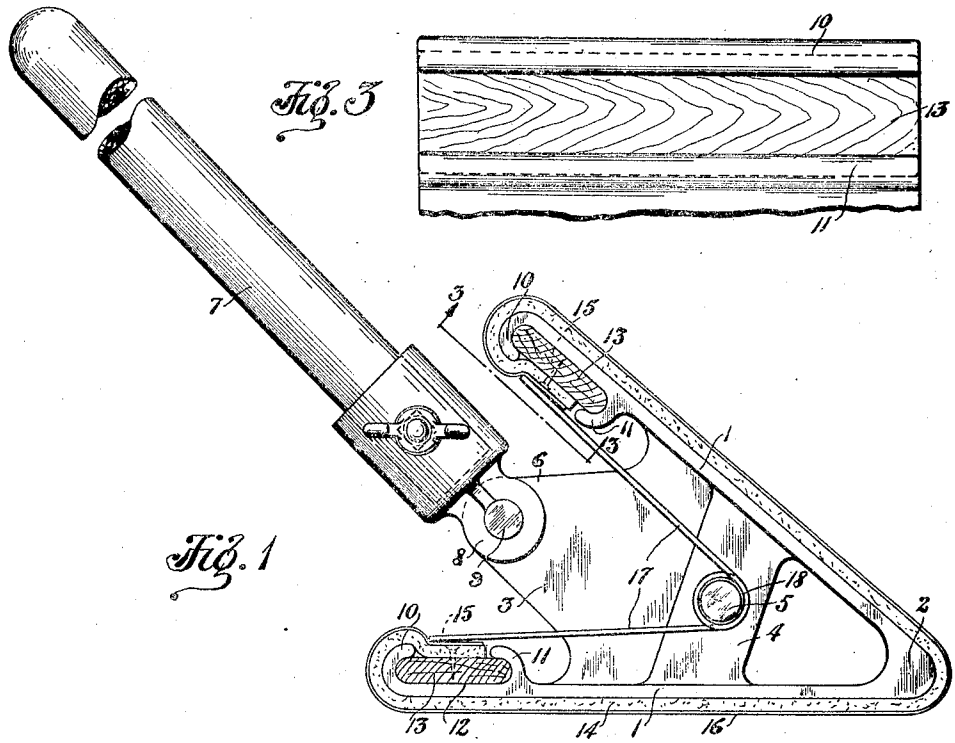


Fig. 1

Fig. 3

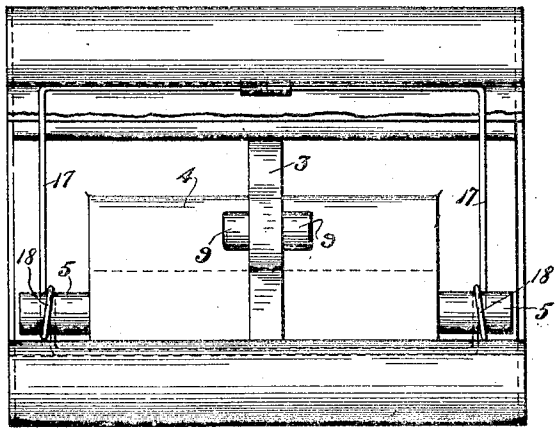


Fig. 2

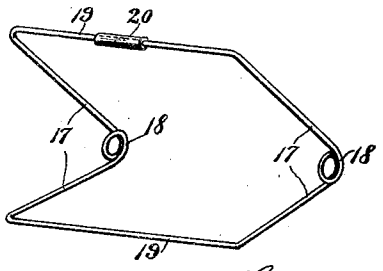


Fig. 4

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FLOOR POLISHER.

Application filed November 6, 1924. Serial No. 748,066.

This invention relates to floor polishers such as are used for applying a wax polish to hardwood floors, woodwork and similar polished surfaces, and is more especially an improvement upon the type of floor polisher illustrated and described in United States Letters Patent No. 1,346,918, to Eugene L. Snyder, dated July 20, 1920.

Floor polishers of this type comprise a head having two converging surfaces of equal area, a pad of felt or the like covering both of said surfaces and a polishing cloth being stretched over said pad and retained by means of a double V-shaped spring.

It has been customary to cement or glue the pad to the metal faces of the head, but it has been found by experience that owing to the wear upon the pad, when the polisher is in use, the pad frequently becomes loosened from the polishing head.

The spring, as shown in the Snyder patent, above referred to, is not permanently attached to the polisher, but is only frictionally engaged thereby when in the operative position, making it possible to mislay or lose the same when the polishing cloth is removed for cleaning or renewing.

The object of the present improvement is to provide means for attaching the pad firmly to the polishing head in a manner which will prevent the same from becoming loosened by wear; and to provide means for securing the spring to the head so that the same cannot become accidentally detached therefrom when the polishing cloth is removed.

The above and other objects may be attained by providing channels upon the inner faces of the head to receive wooden strips to which the ends of the pad are secured by tacks or the like; and to provide bosses upon the head to receive the loops of the spring and retain the same against accidental displacement.

An embodiment of the invention thus set forth in general terms, is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved floor polisher;

Figure 2, a rear elevation of the same with the handle removed;

Fig. 3, a section on the line 3—3, Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4, a detail perspective view of the spring.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the drawing.

The polishing head may be of cast iron or the like, and is V-shaped, comprising the two converging side members 1, the apex 2 thereof being rounded and preferably reinforced, a vertical web 3 extending longitudinally between the side members, terminating at points spaced from the front and rear edges thereof.

A thickened transverse wall 4 connects with the front edge of the rib 3, and terminates at points spaced from the side edges of the head, and is provided upon each end with the centrally located bosses 5, terminating just short of the plane of the side edges of the head.

A rearwardly tapered extension 6 is formed upon the central rib 3, to which the handle 7 is pivotally connected, as by the ears 8 and pin 9. The rear edge portion of each side member is turned inwardly and forwardly, as shown at 10, and a rearwardly disposed curved flange 11 is spaced therefrom, forming a channel 12 at the rear edge portion of the inner face of each side member, a wooden block 13 being fixed therein.

The pad 14 of felt or the like, is located entirely around the outer faces of the side members 1 and the end portions thereof are secured to the wooden blocks 13 by means of tacks 15 or the like. In order to supplement the fastening means of the pad, the same may be cemented to the outer faces of the side members, if desired.

A polishing cloth 16, of cheesecloth or the like, is placed over the felt pad and is arranged to be held at its ends by means of the spring, which comprises two V-shaped side portions 17, having the loops or coils 18 at their apices, the outer ends of the arms of the V's being connected by the horizontal portions 19.

As illustrated in Fig. 4, this spring is preferably formed of a single strand of wire shaped as above described, the ends thereof being connected in any well known manner, such as the sleeve 20.

The loops or coils 18 of the spring are received upon the bosses 5, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, thus permanently retaining the spring upon the head.

The horizontal portions 19 of the spring engage the free end portions of the polishing cloth adjacent to the inturned ends 10 of the side members, pressing the cloth and pad into the angle between the same and the blocks 13.

When it is desired to remove the cloth in order to clean or replace the same, the V-portions of the spring may be slightly compressed to permit the cloth to be withdrawn, the spring remaining in position upon the head by means of the connection to the bosses 5, whereby when the cloth piece is replaced, it is only necessary to again compress the V-portions of the spring, in order to place the ends of the cloth beneath the same.

The thickened transverse wall 4 not only provides means for attachment of the spring, but also increases the weight of the polishing head, adding to the efficiency of the same in polishing a floor or the like.

I claim:—

1. A tool of the character described including a V-shaped polishing head, comprising two converging side members, a wall between said side members, bosses upon said wall, a polishing cloth located around said side members and over the free ends thereof and a spring connected to said bosses, and engaging the end portions of the cloth.

2. A tool of the character described including a V-shaped polishing head, comprising two converging side members, a wall between said side members, bosses upon said wall, a polishing cloth located around said side members and over the free ends thereof and a spring having loops connected to said bosses, and engaging the end portions of the cloth.

3. A tool of the character described including a V-shaped polishing head comprising two converging side members, a wall between said side members, a polishing cloth located around said side members and over the free ends thereof and a spring connected to said wall and engaging the end portions of the cloth.

4. A tool of the character described including a V-shaped metal head, comprising a pair of converging side members, a channel upon the inner side of each side member near the free end thereof, a wooden block frictionally held in each channel, and a pad covering said side members, the ends of the pad extending over the free ends of the side members and connected to said wooden blocks.

In testimony that I claim the above, I have hereunto subscribed my name.

ADAM A. SERVA.